First Segregation Steps Taken Reports MacNamara

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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Vol. VII, No. 44. 10c per copy KASLO, B. C. 40c per month Saturday, Sept. 30, 1944

Boys Outnumber Girls, 2 to 1 In Eastern Relocation Cities

HAMILTON, Ont. — Preponderance of men over women and of native-born Canadians over aliens in relocation areas of the eastern provinces is brought out in a survey conducted here by the Sophy-Ed Club and announced in the current issue of its bulletin.

One of the earliest Ontario cities to receive a quota of evacuees from the west coast, the relocee community here is fairly representative not only of similar cities east of the Great Lakes, but presents a cross-section of the "new Niseiville" in eastern Canada.

Of 356 relocees covered in the survey, it was shown that only 49 are Japanese nationals. The balance of 307 are Canadian citizens, and 292 were born in Canada.

MEN DOUBLE WOMEN

The imbalance in the sex-ratio, due to the fact that the bulk of relocees moving to Ontario to date has been comprised of single men, is revealed in the fact that men outnumber the women, two to one. Of the Hamilton group, 248 are males in contrast to 108 females.

The bar graphs indicate these proportions, (each major division representing 35 people):

Canadian Citizens (307)

Japanese Nationals (49)

Men (248)

Women (108)

AGE GROUPS

Youthfulness of the relocee group is evident in the figures which show that the majority of the second generation are between the ages of 18 and 30. Within this bracket fall a total of 213 or 60 per cent. But in this marriageable age group, men outnumber women, 170 to 68.

Among the men, Nisei 22-year-olds lead with 20, followed by the 23-year-olds, (19); 28-year olds, (16); and 25 and 20-year-olds, (15 each).

Among the women, 25-year-olds lead with 13 in number, followed by 23-year-olds with 9.

Naturalized Canadians of the Issei group are well sprinkled over the ages from 49 to 73, while the nationals range in age from 27 to 63.

OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

Report on employment of relocees indicates that the majority are holding down jobs as usually classed as unskilled labor, but that a large number have found outlets for skills and abilities. These figures are reported:

UNSKILLED LABOR: 123.

DOMESTIC HELP: private homes, 28; McMaster University, 8; Mountain Sanatorium, 34; Total, 70.

SKILLED LABOR: fitters, 1; seamstresses, 1; dressmakers, 5; machinists, 7; painters, 10; cooks, 6; carpenters, 2; batchers, 1; accountants, 1; unclassified, 20; Total, 54.

SEMI-SKILLED LABOR: Tinsmiths, 3; transport workers, 5; pressers, 3; gardeners, 9; unclassified, 14; Total, 34.

STUDENTS: 15.

MISCELLANEOUS, 25.

SURVEY SIDELIGHTS

Out of 139 reported Christians, not more than 50 per cent attend church services regularly, states the bulletin. Buddhists number 41. 114 persons gave "No Religion" in their answers and 61 gave no answer.

Infants under 6 years number 16, ... there are 37 married couples, and 15 wives who are working ... oldest relocee is 73 years old.

	Men	Women	Total
Canadian-born	206	86	292
Naturalized	10	5	15
Nationals	32	17	49

Industrial Workers Decline:

Labour Department Statistics Show Changed Evacuee Status

Among the many important subjects covered in annual reports of the British Columbia Department of Labor are the tabulated returns which show the number of employees in twenty-five groups of specified trades and industries.

Students of racial questions (and readers of The New Canadian) may be particularly interested in these tables which give the racial origin and nationality of all the employees covered in the survey. They throw some light upon the economic background of various minority groups, and as such provide a clue to some of the stresses which seem to prevail in inter-racial relations.

SHARP DECLINE IN NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Apart from the general population figures of the evacuated area, perhaps nothing reflects more sharply the wholesale changes which have come about for the Japanese Canadian minority group than the contrast between the number of employees for the year 1941 and that for 1943, as revealed in the recently-issued report of the Department for that year.

In 1941, a total of 4,231 employees of Japanese racial origin were covered in the returns. This number accounted for 2.86 per cent of employees of all racial origins in the province.

In 1943, the current report shows, this number had declined to only 543, or a percentage of only .28—slightly more than one quarter of one per cent.

The following table compiled from reports for three years indicates the change:

	1941	1942	1943
Males:			
British Subjects	1,617	599	364
Aliens	1,470	462	131
Females:			
British Subjects	864	177	29
Aliens	350	116	19
Total Japanese	4,231	1,354	543
Total Employees	151,277	188,004	193,165
Percent Japanese	2.86	.72	.28

LUMBER INDUSTRIES

The 1943 report indicates that only in the lumber industries were a substantial number of Japanese Canadians still employed. Of the 543 wage-earners covered in the comprehensive labor department surveys, 394 came under this heading, which accounted for a total of 23,000 employees of all racial origins.

This represented a large decline from the 1530 so employed out of 24,000 in the same industries two years earlier.

Employees in the manufacture of food products declined in numbers even more than lumber workers—from 1957 in 1941 (half of whom were women) to only 62 in 1943.

Apart from these groups, the 1943 report shows 25 persons engaged in metal-mining; 15 in miscellaneous trades and industries; 11 in public utility services (water, light, power, etc.); 10 in construction; 7 in metal

(Please turn to Page 8)

SELF-SUSTAINING PROGRAM IS STILL OTTAWA OBJECTIVE

OTTAWA, Ont. — Preliminary steps to segregate the Japanese who will return to Japan after the war from those who will remain in Canada have been taken according to a statement made Monday by Arthur MacNamara, director of National Selective Service who recently conferred with B. C. Security Commission placement officer, George Collins on this matter at Vancouver.

The CP which carried the report also stated that Mr. MacNamara expressed general satisfaction with the handling of the farm labor problem, movement of wheat at the lakehead and employment of Japanese in interior British Columbia. Mr. MacNamara had just completed a tour of a survey of the manpower situation in Western Canada.

The Selective Service head made a survey of the interior towns two weeks ago and said that evacuees were satisfied with the administration of the towns. He also stated that "we are doing all we can to make the interior towns as self-sustaining as they can get." He had spent some time making an on-the-spot enquiry into the handling of Japanese moved into the interior of British Columbia.

LETHBRIDGE PAT ON RACE SUPERIORITY

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — The City Council remained adamant in their policy of the labor ban on Japanese evacuees within city limits in answer to a request to allow the entry of 30 to 35 Nisei girls as domestic helpers submitted by G. Collins, placement officer of the B. C. Security Commission this week.

The motion to reject the request was carried unanimously reported the Lethbridge Herald. The City Council in turning down the application, declared that the "will of 15 to 16 thousand citizens should not be overridden to satisfy the desires of 30 to 35 householders."

The letter by Mr. Collins stated that numerous applications by prominent Lethbridge citizens for domestic help has been made. He requested that a definite quota of 30 to 35 Japanese-Canadian girls eligible for employment in the city as domestic help be set.

Ask Nisei Volunteers To Fight Japan Urges Kootenay Daily Paper

NELSON, B. C.—Canadian-born Japanese might be asked to "declare whether they are willing to volunteer for service for Canada in the war against Japan," the Nelson News suggested editorially last Tuesday.

The Kootenay newspaper, commenting upon the fact that Japanese Canadians had been urged to make use of special volunteer forms, said that recording a desire to enlist would be an empty gesture with the European war drawing to a close.

"That Canadian-born Japanese have not enlisted in our armed services is not to be blamed upon the Japanese," the News admitted. "We did not want them; we chose not to take a chance upon them. In that we may or may not have erred."

But the paper added, "Large numbers of men may be required for the Canadian forces which participate" in the war against Japan, and "application of a test to prove how many of the Japanese who may now offer their services are willing to fight for Canada against any foe might help to prevent mental confusion after the war when the Japanese question is under discussion."

Forecast Closure of Interior Centre at Kaslo Next Spring

KASLO, B. C.—Semi-official credence has been given to rumors current for some time that B. C. Security Commission interior housing at Kaslo is slated to come to an end early next year.

It was disclosed here early this week that this information is no longer an administration secret, and residents here are being notified in order that they might make plans for their eventual relocation.

Since the closing of the centre at Sandon early in August, speculation has been rife that as the government dispersal policy progresses, Kaslo would be the next centre from which evacuees would again be moved. This is due, it is pointed out, to a relative lack of employment in the district that might enable the people to be self-supporting, and the high per capita cost of maintaining the centre here.

Speculation among local residents has placed the closing date about next April. It is thought that a procedure similar to that adopted in the Sandon precedent would be adopted.

First arrival of coastal evacuees in Kaslo took place in May, 1942, and in the early months of evacuation the total number placed in the centre was close to 1,000. This total was comprised largely of groups transferred directly from Woodfibre, New Westminster and Steveston with a sprinkling of former Vancouver people. Since that early date the Japanese population has declined to about 821 persons in 206 families, owing to the movement of people to eastern provinces.

Outside of the married men now on the Commission payroll, a number of single men are employed in sawmill and logging industries in the district.

Ingersoll Rioters To Face Police Charge

INGERSOLL, Ont. — A number of alleged participants in last Sunday's riot were due to face charges of unlawful assembly in court here Friday, Chief Constable Alex Challander told the Canadian Press last Wednesday.

INGERSOLL, Ont.—A mob of 200 to 300 people was broken up by the police in an attempt to force their way into quarters where seven evacuees were employed by a local fertilizer firm Sunday.

The motive was presumably jealousy according to the Chief Constable. "There have been a lot of rumours about the Japanese men mixing with local girls. It is a question of jealousy ... not patriotic anger connected with the war," reported the CP.

The mob, which started to organize early in the evening in the uptown section, converged on the factory where the evacuees are housed, from two directions. Many of the rioteers carried heavy sticks.

The disturbance was quickly brought under control and the mob dispersed, but three constables guarded the premises all night. There was no further trouble the report said.

The police used their batons freely when the mob refused to obey orders and those who made attempts to force their way in were struck by the officers.

All the evacuees are adults and were so badly needed at the plant that the owner built special accommodations for them on the premises.

CCF Speakers Critical Of Minister:

Mackenzie Racist Slogan Counter to Policy Adopted by Federal Leader

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Members of the C.C.F. party flayed the campaign slogan "Not a Jap Between the Rockies and the Sea" made last week by Pension Minister Ian Mackenzie as inconsistent with the present Liberal policy which would disperse Japanese equally on a quota basis in the nine provinces in Canada. The C.C.F. party members attacked the statement made by Mr. Mackenzie at the federal election campaign which opened Monday, according to the CP.

Grant MacNeil and Mrs. Grace MacInnis, both members of the B. C. Legislature, pointed out in the opening meeting of the federal campaign that this policy differed from that of the Liberal Government's.

* * *

Angus MacInnis, M.P., Vancouver East, speaking at a C.C.F. rally at Penticton, Tuesday, stated that "Mr. Mackenzie and Tom Reid, M.P. for New Westminster, should have the courage of their convictions and resign from the Liberal party because their views on the Japanese question do not coincide with those expressed by Prime Minister King.

Mr. MacInnis suggested that it was incumbent of Mr. Mackenzie to resign his cabinet post since a member of the cabinet can not be in opposition to his colleagues on a major issue of policy. "His policy of 'no Japs from the mountains to the sea' is not that of Mr. King's, and Ian should have got up and said so," the Vancouver Province quoted him as saying.

The salient issue of the C. C. F. party in the forthcoming federal election is freedom of want based on a sound social security program for Canada's future.

NEWS REEL

STAY IN NEW HOMES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dillon S. Myer, director of the WRA recently estimated that between 25,000 to 35,000 relocated evacuees in the United States will stay permanently in their newly found homes after the war.

On the basis of Myer's estimate, between 60,000 to 70,000 will wish to return to their homes when the War Department gives permission, said a report in the Colorado Times.

COUNCIL'S LEGAL RIGHT

BRANTFORD, Ont.—The question of the right to legislate the removal of persons of Japanese origin who had relocated to the city was submitted by the Brantford City Council to the City Solicitor recently.

Ald. Art Pole(?), Finance Committee chairman, introducing the recommendation that the question be referred to the Solicitor, remarked that the Canadian Legion some weeks ago had protested the fact that persons of Japanese racial origin were being brought into the city, said the Brantford Expositor.

FRENCH CANADIANS

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Racial intolerance was scored in a plea voiced by Bernard K. Sandwell, editor of "Saturday Night" at a Canadian Club members here last Wednesday. He stated that the need of national unity with the French Canadian population was urgent and said that a [illegible] [illegible] should be taken toward this minority group.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.
An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Defeating Dispersal

The Pacific Coast's representative in the Federal Cabinet who holds the relatively minor portfolio of pensions and national health, took pains at his recent nominating rally in Vancouver to hang out that political cry so familiar in British Columbia for the past fifty years. The 1944 wartime version is dressed up in the new slogan, — "No Japanese from the Rockies to the Sea." But it is clearly the same invidious appeal to narrow racism which has safely helped successive generations of politicians to office ever since the first Chinese immigrants were disfranchised as the "yellow peril." It is the same appeal which will be flaunted again and again in the most lurid terms until at least Mr. King's much-anticipated election has come to pass.

Perhaps it is not easy to brush lightly aside this concerted campaign of undemocratic race-baiting, particularly because, as Pensions Minister Mackenzie himself noted, both Liberal and Conservative M.P.'s from this province are united in it. Certainly the insistence in keeping up the exclusionist cry long after the threat to the military security of the Pacific Coast has been ended reveals that the safety of the country in reality was one of the least important considerations which sparked the 1942 agitation for displacement from the coast. It is plain that both economic and psychological factors were and are more important in a racial situation applying throughout the whole country; and these will have to be slowly resolved before citizens not only of Japanese or Oriental descent but also of several other ethnic strains can be freely welded into the Canadian framework.

At the same time, in view of the official program for dispersal announced last August by Prime Minister King, a saner attitude is evident upon the distinctively "Japanese" aspect. Early this year a Gallup Poll indicated that a majority of British Columbians and Canadians were opposed to the deportation of Canadian-born Japanese. That democratic attitude was again reflected in the recent assembly of the Union of B. C. municipalities, which might be said to represent a considerable and solid part of public opinion in the province. The annual convention of the union two weeks ago turned down a resolution urging postwar deportation, both on the grounds that it was unjust and undemocratic and that the Federal Government had already announced a program leading to a reasonable solution.

That solution, of course, has been worked on as unofficial policy for the past two years; and about one-third of British Columbia's pre-war Japanese population is now settled elsewhere. We are, as yet, awaiting action on the further concrete implementation of the dispersal plan. But as these columns have stressed before, continued race-mongering from this province—as typified in Mr. Mackenzie's slogan—only serves to make dispersal more difficult. It aggravates the fear and uncertainty of the people themselves, who were uprooted from their homes though guiltless of any crime; and it increases the suspicion and hostility of other localities east of the Rockies, whose only acquaintance with these evacuees may derive from reading flaming racist headlines. All in all, Mr. Mackenzie could serve his private, individual wishes better if he gave more constructive thought to the responsibilities implicit in the ministerial robe conferred upon him by the Prime Minister, who has often stressed, in his own words, his opposition to the "hateful doctrine of racialism which is the basis of the Nazi system everywhere."

Boy Meets Girl

In a current communication an eastern correspondent berates the writer of this column for daring, despite his state of single blessedness, to comment upon various aspects of the Nisei marriage question. Just the same, we are provoked again to record here our impression of the most practical way the question is being met.

Week by week reports flow into these pages from cities, towns and villages all over the country. A Nisei photographer writes from Toronto that he's busy every week taking wedding portraits. The Hamilton Bulletin never lets an issue past without sniffing of orange blossoms. The new Montreal local item sheet has lots of rice to catch up on. And go-betweens in B. C. are just as busy as they ever were.

The plain fact of the matter is that despite all the parental worries, the second generation is steadily settling down for better or for worse. And our impression is that the most important influence controlling the contracting parties is nothing more or less than the fact of mere geographical propinquity. As the movies would say, boy meets girl, or vice versa in leap year. And significantly, as the statistician points out, no matter how you look at it, just as many girls are getting married as boys.

Drifting Off...

By C. K.

It was exactly two years ago that we left Vancouver for the interior towns.

We had seen heartbreak and tragedy written on the faces of many evacuees as they left their former homes for places unknown —places of which they had heard only vaguely and in many cases with unfavorable comment.

We ourselves left with a lump in our throats and perhaps with a few unshed tears in our eyes as we turned to each other, bright-eyed and said with false bravado ". . . well—we're off . . . ." looking askance at each other, wondering what the end of the line would bring.

We were the last contingent to leave the Hasting Park Clearing Station.

It was a bright day—but in the west the skies were overcast with clouds. We left after dark that night in a blackout, so that as we sped through the night, black outlines which looked familiar flashed by—but we weren't sure whether they were the landmarks we knew.

The trip was boring. Dust and grime. We attempted to wash but gave up . . . . . dust and grime.

All night we chugged and huffed through the Fraser Valley and when we awoke the next day, we had branched off to the Kettle Valley Line.

Greenwood in mid-afternoon. Nelson at eight o'clock in the evening. One night in Nelson and the following morning — Slocan and our temporary home.

We had seen the carpenters completing the frame houses in which we were to live. We had to wait for two weeks in a tent at Popoff, eating our meals at the "mess hall"—a large leaky tent with rough board tables and benches. But we were lucky. Fair weather continued and just as the warm Indian summer days were becoming tinged with the sharp cold touch of frost, we moved to Lemon Creek into one of the frame houses.

The world series — Yanks vs. Cardinals —, was going full blast then.

The mess hall was still open at Lemon Creek, because many of the houses did not have sinks or water within reach. A truck with a water tank came around morning and afternoon to deliver the water.

Then the mess halls closed. What to have for lunch, what for dinner became the chief worry. Then winter came.

That winter was a hard one. A record snowfall since 'way back when, local residents said. The mercury dropped below zero and stayed there.

Young people bundled up in warm clothing with ice skates dangling trudged to the skating rink. Young tots with their sleighs ran playing in the snow. "White Christmas" was riding high on the "Hit Parade" that year—but we didn't care much because we were having more than our share of a white Christmas.

Spring rolled around. Warmer days brought a slow movement of relocees. Then the single men were cut off the Commission payroll.

Summer was idyllic that year. The days were hot and long. Then all of a sudden the community was in an uproar. The search for the missing youth was the talk of the town. After that quieted down the days settled down to the same old routine. Life was getting stale.

Autumn and with the turning of the season, came the turning point for many of the single men. Selective Service was in!

By the end of November that year, practically all the single men had either relocated to the east or found jobs with logging companies operating nearby.

A mild winter this time—compared to the one before.

Another spring. Spring resolved itself into summer and now it's autumn again. Two years gone by!

What will the following days bring? It remains to be seen—but we wonder.

Letters to the Editor

The Christian Attitude

Editor, The New Canadian . . . .

I think the following remarks will be of real interest to your readers, as it is actually my own experience.

The attitude and treatment of the real Christian people of Canada toward the Japanese is something worth knowing. I am a Japanese and before I became a Christian I was a Buddhist. Since I have joined the Christian Church, I have met many true friends, and have become a member of the Baptist denomination, under Rev. Pipe of Simcoe, Ont, I have become acquainted with Rev. Fred Ainsworth, formerly a missionary of Japan, and also Rev. Pike, who formed the "Rest All" Camp for people of all nationalities. At this camp, there are all the conveniences. The camp leader was a Japanese girl. She paid no fee, as she helped in every way to keep the camp in good order.

Those who could afford to pay, did so, otherwise, anyone was welcome. This camp is at Port Ryerse, about 4 miles from Port Dover, and it is a beautifully situated summer resort on the shores of Lake Erie. Rev. Pike, who inaugurated this camp resides in Hamilton, Ont. Rev. George Morley of Port Dover and Rev. Manford of Hagersville both United Church Ministers, are also interested in the camp.

There were three Japanese boys who listened to a sermon a while ago preached by Rev. Robb, before his retirement. I was there with two other friends. Mr. Robb told the congregation that several Japanese were present. After the service was over, a number of people shook hands with us, and said they hoped to see us with them again. It gave us a wonderful feeling of good fellowship. This was in Norfolk County. How nice it would be if this spirit of good fellowship would spread all over Canada. Of course, it is up to you to point out that just because there is a war on is no reason why Canadian citizens of Japanese origin, who conform to Canadian standards should be treated as aliens; whether they be Christians, or otherwise.

I wish to convey to you my thanks and appreciation for the good work you are doing through the medium of your paper. I receive your paper regularly and find it very interesting reading.

Port Dover, Ont. K. Kobayashi

Other Readers Say

Editor, The New Canadian . . . .

A number of people in Canada do not realize that to send loyal Japanese Canadians to Japan would be making Canadian citizenship of no value, would be making our word and bond worthless . . .

Caulfield, B. C. Wm. C. Thorne

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I shall endeavor to see that my copies of "The New Canadian are distributed widely among my Occidental friends and acquaintances as I feel it does much to create a better understanding of the Nisei viewpoint. The staff of "The New Canadian" has made and is making a worthwhile contribution to its generation amid the most discouraging circumstances. Congratulations and best wishes for the future!

Vernon, B.C. Margaret Ridgeway

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

"The New Canadian" is the "best friend" that we relocees, situated far from friends who are scattered all over the Dominion, have. We look forward to every issue, and if it were a daily publication, it would be doubly improve our contacts with our many friends.

Keep up the good work!

Beamsville, Ont. S. Tamane

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I am enjoying life in the great metropolis, in fact for the first time I feel there is justice and equality here. By the way, I voted in the Provincial elections last August 8 - I was so excited I don't remember who I voted for."

Verdun, P. Q. K. O.

Ontario's Anti-Discrimination Act

(An Editorial from the Toronto Star).

The Workers' Educational Association by chance recently discovered the ineffectiveness of the Ontario anti-discrimination act. This was when the association was purchasing a lot in the O'Connor drive area on which to build a model workers' home. When the title was searched a clause was found which restrained any owner of the land from selling it to "Jews or to persons of objectionable nationality."

The W.E.A. not only expressed its objection to the clause as "a direct flouting of the ideals for which this country is fighting," but is taking the matter to the supreme court. The person from whom the land was being purchased did not know of the existence of this clause and has agreed to support the association's appeal to have it removed from the deed. The W. E. A. will also ask the supreme court to rule whether any group or individual has the legal right "to build a wall against Canadian citizens on the ground of their national or religious origins."

A fundamental social and religious principle is at stake in this case. It is hoped that around it may be mobilized a vigorous citizens' movement such as was recently organized in the United States by Mr. Justice Frank Murphy of the U. S. supreme court. He is the chairman of the National Committee Against Persecution of the Jews. "The way I see it," he broadcast over a national network recently, "anti-Semitism is the most challenging and significant problem in America today. It is contrary to the teachings of democracy and of Christ. Christians particularly must unite their efforts to combat it. The organization for which I speak was created for that purpose. It was organized solely by Christians and—it is maintained and conducted by Christians." Associated with Judge Murphy on this committee are Wendell Willkie, Norman Littell, assistant U. S. attorney-general; Vice-president Wallace; Eric A. Johnston, president of the U. S. chamber of commerce; state governors and church leaders.

"The Nazis have proven to the world that persecutors gain nothing but hate. They end up with defeat. Those who are persecuted become stronger through suffering. Christian as well as Jewish history offers many examples. The early Christians were regarded as a socially inferior group and as aliens and agitators. They were charged with polluting the bloodstreams of other people. Judge Murphy reminded his audience: "Everything that is now said against the Jews was once directed against the early Christians, who for three centuries were subjected to some of the most inhuman persecution in the world's history. It is a tragic thing that a religious majority like Christians, who were at one time a minority and the victims of what the Jews now endure, should become willing or unwitting carriers of vicious falsehoods which are not only anti-Semitic but anti-Christian."

It is well known today that organized anti-Semitism is a weapon of the Nazi revolution. It is indeed the most cunning of their methods to undermine the democratic nations. Hitler has boasted that the seeds of anti-Semitism which his agents are sowing abroad may not only save them from their complete defeat but provide them with the means of organizing a future war. The experience in Nazi-controlled countries has shown that an attack on the Jews is but the prelude to assaults on the democratic rights of every decent citizen. Scientists, teachers, writers, workers and humanitarian persons of all religious and social groups have been imprisoned, slaughtered and exiled by the Nazis.

普通産業に働いて

僕達十名は去る七月十五日、プリンストンのサミット道路キャンプを後にして、十七日から當カムループスのジャンクションに來て働いてゐる。永らく不生産的な道路キャンプ生活をしてゐて、急に普通産業に復したので、一時は非常に勞働の辛いやうに思はれたが、現在では馴れたので隨分涼しくなつたので隨分樂になつてきて、キャンプ生活をして居た時に心配してゐた様なこともなかつた。

道路キャンプを出た理由は、生産的な仕事に就きたいと思つてゐたのと、もう一つはキャンプ生活に倦いた上に若い人が次から次へと出て行つてしまふので、後から残つて居れるやうな氣分になつて來たからである。

カムループスのタウンへは三哩位りで、バスの便があり便利もよい。タウン内には昔から居る生山、渡邊の二家があり、地方で農業に從事してゐる人が可なりあるさうだが、まだよくは解らない。ピットメドウスから移つた齋藤卯十郎氏の所が近くて野菜など豐富に供給して下さるので僕たちは自分の家のやうにしてお世話になつて居り、トマト作りをしてゐる肥後一作も訪ねて來てくれた。

平常でもカムループス地方には三百人くらゐの日本人が居るらしいが、此の頃はシーズン仕事のハツプヤードやキャナリー働きに來てゐる女性が多いので五百人近い人だと思ふ。土曜日の晩などタウンに行くと多數の日本人を見かける。

僕等の仕事は同じセキション働きでもヤードセキションだから鐵道のタイ挾へ以外の仕事が澤山あり、三ヶ月の見習ひ期間を過ぐればオヴアー・タイムをしなければならぬ事になるだらうだ。賃金は一時間四十八仙で一週四十八時間働き、コックは目下のところ二人宛廻り當番でやつてゐる。野菜やフルーツの豐富な土地だから食料費は割合少くてすむ。ハラスやライトなどは無料だが、風呂のないのと道路キャンプに比して家の狭いのが不足ぐらゐなものである。

プリンストンを出る時には同地の各キャンプから合計廿一名が一團となつて來たのだが、其の後分れ分れになつて、此のカムループス・ジャンクションで働いてゐるのは次の人々である。(林生)

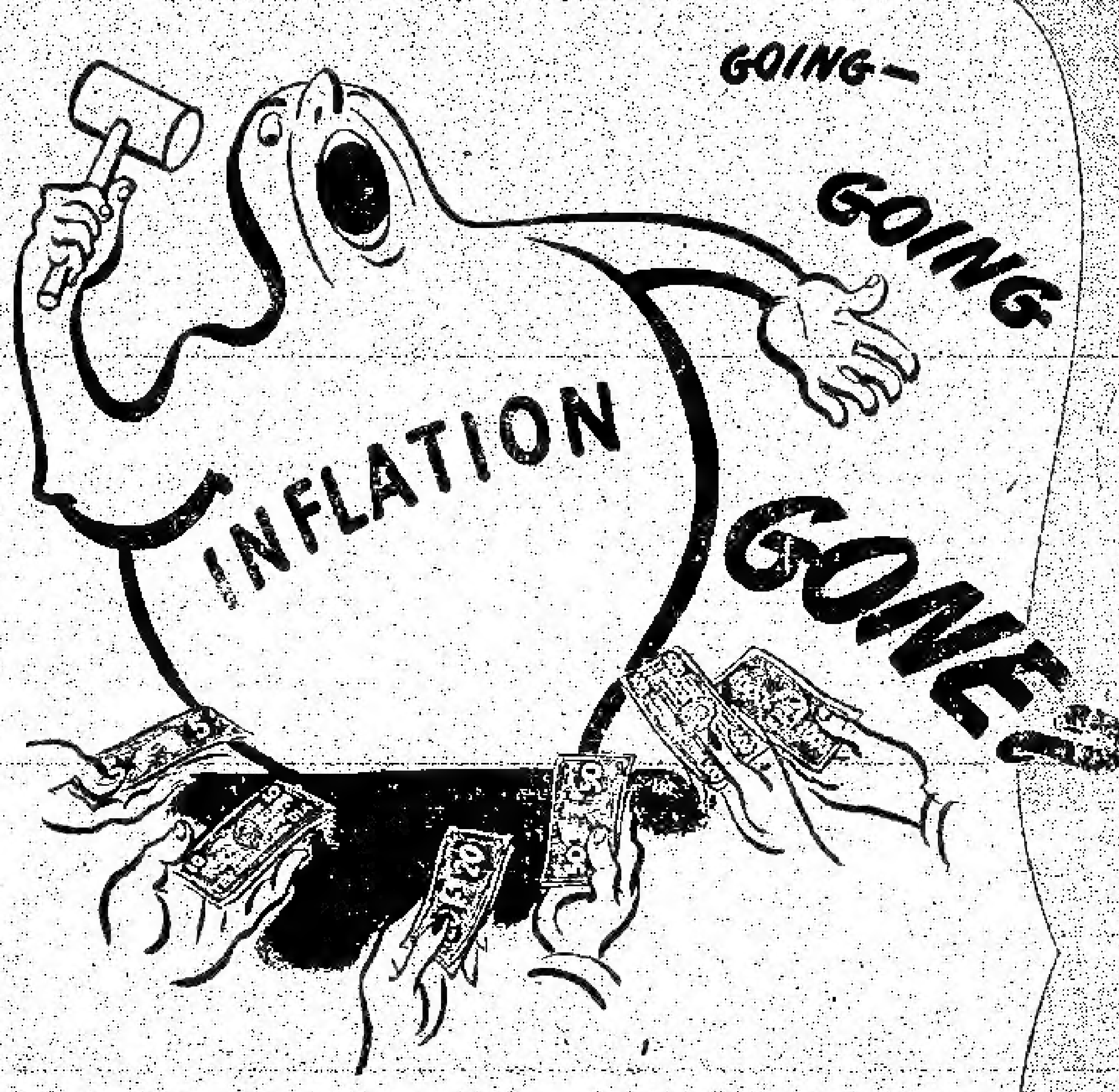
菅谷吉治　篠田猿太郎　須藤代次　大橋一男　藤井清定　藤本耕作　若林源右エ門　遠藤茂七　尾本國次郎　林庄作

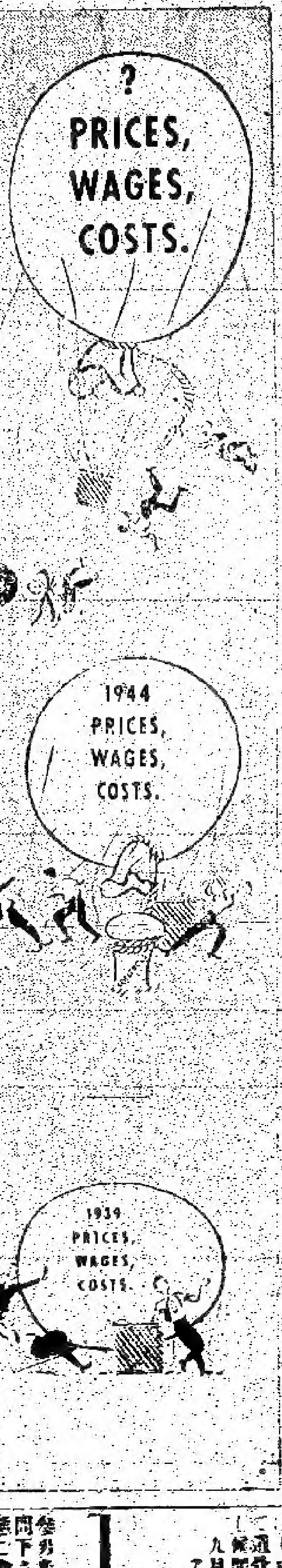
待ち遠しい

ニューカナデアン

(オンタリオ州ビームスヴイル通信) 東部に再定住以來健康に惠まれ第二回目の秋の收穫を迎へて働いて居ります。去る八月以來一同運動 結果好い賃金獲得に成功して一同滿足してゐます。婦女子までエジロン・パンツ等で働く有様は渡加前には想像もしなかつたことでありませう。九月十四日には桃園としても大切なパッキングも終り、經營者の笑顔に送られて中、小學生は九月十八日より再び學校に行く事になりました。ニューカナダアンは私どもには唯一の友で毎號が待ち遠く日刊であつたならばよいといふ氣持です。愛紙の購讀料を同封しておきます。御一同の益々の健闘を祈ります。

——玉楳生





EVER walk into an auction and find yourself getting excited and wanting to bid . . . a victim of "auction fever"? Wartime conditions can breed "auction fever" if we let them. Everything is in short supply. Many more people are able to bid.

But . . . if prices are bid up . . . all our dollars will lose some of their value. Even necessities could get out of reach.

- What use is more money, if living costs go up still higher.
- What good are higher returns to business, if they are offset by higher costs.
- What does the farmer gain if higher farm prices lead to depression and low prices later.

We cannot continue a full war effort and prepare to meet the problems of the post-war period unless we maintain a stable and reasonable price level now.

DON'T BID AGAINST YOURSELF – DIG IN AND HOLD!

LISTEN TO "IN THE SPOTLIGHT" RADIO PROGRAMME EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT 7.30 p.m., E.D.T.

This is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing further increases in the cost of living now and deflation later.

中山牧師の講演會

トロント市内外各地で

(トロント通信) スローカン聖公會の中山牧師は夏季休暇を利用して傳道のため八月廿六日より九月四日まで當市及び附近の在留同胞を訪問、九月十日には當市オールネーション教會に於て講演會と歡迎會を世委員會主催で開催、佐々木周一氏が司會して委員會代表倍岡良太郎氏、聖公會代表山村敞喜氏の歡迎の辭があつた。講演會は堀本正信氏が司會して中山牧師より有益なる講話があり會衆一同に多大の感動を與へた。尚中山牧師は八月廿七日と九月十日の兩日曜日にはセント・ジョージ教會にて日本語の禮拜式と説教をなし九月十二日には白人教會關係者及二世との會合に出席して講演したが藤田猪藏、林爾太郎、荻野林藏、水谷儀一郎諸氏の宅にて家庭集會を催し他の地方に於ても有益なる集會を催したのち九月十四日當地を發してモントリオル、オタワ、レジャイナを經てスローカンに歸る筈である。

人事消息

■婚約　マニトバ州セントピアーの小椰鶴吉氏長女カナ子(アスター)孃と同州ロレッタの永森政治氏長男正敏氏は八月六日婚約

■死亡　アルバータ州バンクウエルの佐々木寛一氏參男光男氏は去る六月ロンドン市の病院で手術に臨み療養中だつたが八月廿日死去享年二十日セントトーマス市にて葬儀式を行ひトロントで火葬し九月十六日バンクウエルで追悼會を執行した

▲九月九日行はれたレモン・リーネ・中山井八氏葬儀は同地で小宮山牧師の司式で[illegible]

謹告

三男 光男 儀去る六月末ロンドン市ビクトリア病院にて手術を受け快方に赴き居り候處八月末に到り突如病勢急變致し八月二十日午前九時遂に永眠致し候九月二日セントトーマス市にて告別式を執行し[illegible]トロント市にて火葬に付し[illegible]て遺骨を携へバンクウエルへ[illegible]候此段辱知諸君に謹告仕候

九月十四日

アルバータ州バンクウエル

父 佐々木寛一
母 佐々木なつ
鳥取縣人同志會

御禮廣告

愚男光男儀病氣入院中は度々御問下さいまして[illegible]御見舞品に預り[illegible]葬儀に際しては[illegible]御香奠等御贈り下されまして[illegible]茲に紙上を以て御禮申上げます

九月十四日

トロント市
ロンドン市
セントトーマス市
各位

父 佐々木寛一
母 佐々木なつ

御禮廣告

本日自宅にてウイルキンスン師司式の下に愚男光男の追悼會を執行に際し[illegible]多數御參列下さいまして又御香奠を賜り且又御供花を[illegible]茲に紙上を以て御禮申上げます

九月十六日

アルバータ州バンクウエル

父 佐々木寛一
母 佐々木なつ
兄 清
[illegible]
親戚代表 [illegible]
友人代表 [illegible]
鳥取縣人同志會

各位

ビーシー州勞働年報が示す事實
日系人の產業「支配」は根もない惡宣傳

最近ビーシー州政府勞働省から發行された勞働年報には二十五種類に分類された各種產業就働者數や賃金割其他と共に從業員の人種別ナショナリチー等、人種問題の研究者（殊にユーロカナダアンの讀者）には特に興味を與へる統計が載つてゐるが、それは各國の少數民族の經濟的背景を或程度まで照し出し人種間の關係をも示す材料となるものである。而して此の年報に現はれてゐる一九四一年と一九四三年の就働者數を比較して見ると、勞働界に於ける一般的人口數のことは別として、これ迄に日系人種の全面的變化を如實に示すものはないのである。

日系就働者數激減

一九四一年には右の年報に現はれた日本人就働者數は四、二三一人で州内に於ける各人種就働者總數の二・七九パーセントに當つてゐたものであるが、それが一九四三年には日本人就働者數は僅に五四三人に激減し、パーセンテージは〇・二八となつてゐる。次表は三ケ年間に於ける日本人就働者數の變化を示すものである。

		一九四一年	一九四二年	一九四三年
男	英國臣民	一、六四七	五九九	三六四
	エリエンス	一、四七〇	四六二	一三一
女	英國臣民	八六四	一七七	二九
	エリエンス	三五〇	一一六	一九
日本人合計		四、二三一	一、三五四	五四三
就働者總計		一五一、二七七	一八八、〇九四	一九三、二六五
日本人の割合（パーセント）		二・七九	・七九	・二八

主なる働き口は木材產業
總數二萬三千人のうち日系人は三百九十四人

一九四三年度の報告によると木材產業だけが相當數の日系人を雇傭してゐることが判るが、日系人就業者總數五四三人の中三九四人は木材產業勞働者である。各人種全體の木材產業從業者は二三、〇〇〇人であるが二年前には二四、〇〇〇人であつた。食料品製造業に從事する日系人數は一九四一年には一、九五七人（内半數は女）だつたのが一九四三年には僅に六三人となつてゐる。右の外一九四三年度の報告では▲鑛山二五▲建設業一八▲公益事業一一▲鐵道一〇▲靴工業七　木工六　といふ風に日系人が働いてゐる事になつてゐる。而して一九四一年度の就働者で目立つてゐた▲パルプ製紙三八六▲漁業七九▲罐詰業六七▲印刷四三等は一九四三年度の報告では皆無で激減してゐる。

統計が示す日系の割合

右の如き一九四一年度までの政府の統計をさかのぼつて調べてみると「ビーシー州の產業に日本人が侵入しつゝある」と引つきりなしに叫ばれてきた問題に對して興味ある光りを投ずるのであるが、

△一九四一年度の勞働者の統計による總就働者數一五一、二七七人の中日系人は僅に四、二三一人で割合は二・七九パーセントにしか當つてゐない

△同じ年に於ける州内の日本人の人口は州總人口八〇九、〇〇〇人の二・九六パーセントだと見積られてゐた事が同年の人口調査によつて明かにされてゐるのであるが、之は換言すればパールハーバー以前に於ける日系人勞働者の割合は、總人口に對する日系人の人口割合と殆ど變るところはない總の事を暗示してゐるのである。

小資商や農業等獨立した者の數は右の報告には出て居ないけれども假に此方面の調査が行はれたのであつたにしても、總數ばかりでなくビズネスや生產の量を計算してみたところで、日本人が產業を「支配」してゐるとか「白人をビズネスから追出しつゝある」とか云ふ如き主張は成り立たず、それらは全く事實無根の空想なる證でしかないことを立證し得るであらうと思はれるのである。

大豊作のアップル

（ヴァーノン發）オカナガンの本年のアップル收穫は六百七萬二千箱に上る見込みで昨年に比し二百萬箱の增加であるが之を收穫するには晩香坡の協力が絶對に必要である事が當地を訪問した晩市商業會議所の使節團一行歡迎會に於て強調された。尚右の如き豊作のアップル收穫が日本人の大なる助力によつて行はれてゐることは前號所報通りである。

運轉を開始
アルバータの砂糖工場

（レイモンド發）レイモンドとピクチュアビュートの砂糖工場は廿五日の朝から運轉を開始したが三十二萬トンに上ると見積られるシユガービートから一億斤の砂糖を造る工作は來年一月まで續く筈。尚テーバー地方のシユガービーツ掘りは九月二十日から開始されたが砂糖會社の農場監督は當地方のビーツは平年作よりも一エーカーにつき二トンは多いと見積つてゐる。多量のコーンも當地方からキヤナリーに出荷したし豊饒だつたがバーンウエル地方では先だつての霜で軟かい野菜類は痛められた

日本人住居を襲擊

（オンタリオ州インガーソル發）九月廿四日の夕刻二、三百人の暴徒が當地の肥料會社にはたらいてゐる日本人の家（會社の構内にある）を襲擊するといふ事件があつたが警官が追つ拂つて事なきを得た。「日系人が地元の娘等を或はつてゐると云ふ噂があつたが、暴徒の行動はそねみからであつて戰爭と關係のある愛國的な怒りではないのだ」と署長は云つてゐる。（右に關し晩市のセキユリテーコミシヨンでは「インガソルに居る日本人は七名で人力不足に應じて町の當局の承認を得て逅つたのである」と云つてをり、コリンス局長は詳細を照會中）

人種的差別取締法
違反者を告發

（トロント發）オンタリオ州では先の議會で人種的差別取扱ひを取締る法律が制定されたが、勞働黨代議士サルスバーグ氏よりトロントの北方三十哩の避暑地所有者が「ユダヤ人以外の者にのみ貸す」といふ札を出してゐるのは右の法律違反であるとて提訴する事になつたのを州政府の檢事總長は承諾した。法規では百弗までの罰金を課する掲示の取除きを命じ得る事になつてゐる。

女一人に男は三人
婚期にあるハミルトン在住二世

（ハミルトン發）ハミルトンの二世協會で七月廿日現在の當市在住日系人を調査した結果では總數は次の如くなつてゐる

	男	女	計
二世	二〇六	八六	二九二
歸化人	一〇	五	一五
ナショナル	三二	一七	四九
合計	二四八	一〇八	三五六

而して最も注目すべき事は右の二世中十八歳から三十歳までの年齡にある者は男が百七十人で女が六十三人である。

各種大建築
戰爭見透しがついて　領政府が認可

（オタワ發）オタワ政府はビーシー州内の木材產業に於ける二大建築と三大ゴールドストレージ建設其他各種の新建築に許可を與へたが戰爭の將來も見透しが出來たからで主なるものは次の通り

△バンクーヴァーの製材會社の增築千三百萬弗△プーデル・スチユワート製材會社のパルプ工場新設七百萬弗△ヴァーノン及ケローナのフルーツ組合△晩市の漁業組合及製氷會社の冷藏庫各七萬五千弗乃至十三萬五千弗

來年四月頃に閉鎖
カズロー日本人居住地
自活する仕事が少いのが一理由

（カズロー發）ビーシー・セキユリテー・コミシヨンのカズロー居住地が來年早々に閉鎖されるであらうといふ噂に對して、半非公式な確認が與へられてゐる。最早や此の情報は秘されてゐることではなくて日本人居住者に對して、やがては他へ移らなければならぬのに備へて其の計畫を立てたがよいであらうといふ通告が與へられたと云はれてゐる。サンドンが去る八月に閉鎖されて以來、政府の日系人撤住政策が進捗すると共に次にはカズローが閉鎖されるであらうと取沙汰されてゐたのであるが、夫はカスロー地方では自活して行ける適當な就働口が比較的に少いのと居住地維持の爲の一人當りの費用が高くかゝつてゐる事等からして然う見られてゐたのである。而して閉鎖の時期に就ては來年四月頃とならうといふ見込がつけられてをり、其の方法はサンドン閉鎖に對してとられたのと同じだらうと云はれてゐる。カズローに沿岸から日本人が移動して來たのは一九四二年五月で最初は一千人近く居たのであるが其の大部分はヴァンクーバー、新西院、スチブストンから來た人であり、其後東行者があつて日本人在留者は二百六十餘人で百二十一人である。

戰後に日本へかへる人と
此の國に留る人を分る詳細工作

（オタワ發）西部勞務院視察旅行中だつた聯邦政府のセレクチヴサーヴィス首腦たるマクナマラ勞働次官は九月廿三日歸來したが、戰後勞働者の取扱ひ及ビーシー州インテリアの日本人就働は一般的に滿足すべきものであると語つてゐる。尚マクナマラ氏はビーシー州インテリアに移動してゐる日本人の戰後に日本へ歸る希望者の取調べも行つたが、此の國に留まる者とを識別する事に就ても具體的手段がとられてゐる。

廣告

從來カズローに置かれてあつた本部は勞務其他の便宜上今回ニューデンバーに移轉し去る九月二十五日同地方代表者會立會の上一切の事務の引繼を完了しました　今後本會との通信は本部幹事木下喜一氏宛とされたし

九月三十日

移動日本人財產擁護會

御禮

愚妻ゴードン儀ネルソン病院入院中は遠路にも不拘お見舞下され且つ過分の御配慮に預りまして誠に有難うございました　御蔭様にて手當の經過も良好にて去る二十日退院致しました一々参上げる筈でございますが略儀乍ら紙上を借りてお世話様になりました皆様に厚く御禮を申上げます

九月二十七日　カズロー

甲斐喜一
外家族一同

ニューカナデアン

在留日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー
編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
（購讀料 一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗）

社説

偏見者流の新標語

マケンジー恩給相の排日論反復

キング政府の恩給及保健といふ大して重要でない職を占めてゐる太平洋沿岸の代表者は、最近晩香坡で開かれた前代議士候補者懇親大會に於て、ビーシー州で過去五十年間といふもの繰返されてきた政治的叫びを持出して、今度は一九四四年の戰時的言廻し方で「ロッキー以西沿岸までには日本人は許かぬ」といふ新しいスローガンを提示した。併しながら此の新しいスローガンなるものも、支那人移民が「黄禍」として舊政權を刺戟されて以來この方、政治家が地位にありつくことを助けてきたところの醜悪なる人種的情感といふ不公平なる差別觀でしかないのだ。而して此の新語は、キング政府の假議會總選擧が濟むまでは、最も露骨なる言辭を以て幾度となく振り廻されることであらう。

此の非デモクラチックな人種的憎惡を主張する運動は、マッケンジー恩給相も言つてゐる如く、自由保守兩黨ともにビーシー州に於ては之を支持してゐるところからして、之を默殺して放つておくことは恐らくは容易でないであらう。此の差別論者の叫び聲けば太平洋沿岸の歴史的保安に對する脅威が去つた後までも行はれてゐるのであり、一九四二年の沿岸よりの移動以前にも、實際には國家の保全といふことは大した重要理由ではなかつたといふことを暴露してゐるのである。國內全體を通じて行はれてゐる人種的事態に於て最も重要なるものは經濟的、心理的要因であつたし又現在でも然うであることは極めて明白な事であつて、之らのものは單に日系カナダ市民のみでなく他の多くの人種群がカナダの體制中に十分に溶け込んでしまふまでに徐々に解決されなければならぬところである。

同時に、去る八月發表されたキング首相の日系人散在政策といふ政府の公式なるプログラムに照らしてみても特に「日本人」に關しては、それが健全なる動向であることが明かである。本年初めのギャロップ輿論調査の發表によるもビーシー州人もカナダ人も其の大部分はカナダ生れの日系人追放には反對してゐるのである。此のデモクラチックな態度は、ビーシー州の輿論の相當部分を代表してゐると見られ得る市町村聯盟の最近の大會に於ても反映せられてゐたのである。即ち二週間前の市町村聯盟大會では、戰後に日本人を追放せよと主張する案に對し、それは不正義にして非デモクラチックであり日加政府は既に合理的な解決を漸く計畫を發表してゐるので、あるといふ二つの理由からして、之に反對したのである。

勿論、此の解決方策は過去二ケ年間に亘り非公式政策として實行されて來たのであり、ビーシー州の戰前の日系人々口の約三分の一は今やカナダ內の他の方面に再定住してゐるのである。吾々は、今なほ、散在政策に關する更に詳細明確なる具体策を待つてゐるのであるが、マッケンジー氏のスローガンの如きビーシー州から引續いて發せられる人種的憎惡論は、日系人散在政策を一層困難なものにするだけであることは吾々が度々述べてきた通りである。夫れは、何等の罪なくして其のホームを追立てられた人々自身の不安と恐怖を激化すると共に、移動日本人に關することゝ云つては人種的な大見出しで報道される新聞記事を通してのみ知り得るところの、ロッキー以東の他の部分の人々の日系人に對する猜疑と反感をかき立てるだけのことである。

之を要するに、マッケンジー氏は若し彼が首相から與へられた大臣の職に對する責任について今少しく建設的なる考慮を拂つたが、より良く其の本意に叶ふ所以ともなるであらう。キング首相は彼の反對者に對して「人種的憎惡論といふ憎むべき主義こそは到るところのナチ組織の根源をなしてゐるのである」と再三主張し警告してゐるのだ。

ドシ〱進む二世の結婚

二世の結婚問題については、一世の人々が心配するほどのこともなく、問題は實際的に着々と解決の途をたどつて行きつゝある如くである。

毎週國內到るところの都市、町村から來る通信は、婚約、結婚の報道をもたらしてゐるのであるが、トロントに居る一人の二世寫眞師は、毎週の如く結婚記念の寫眞をうつすので忙しいと書いてゐる。ハミルトン市在住の二世で發行されてゐる雜誌を見ても、毎號に婚約と結婚の記事のなかつた事はないのである。モントリオールから來る日系人の雜誌も、よそに負けない有樣である事を傳へてゐるし、ビーシー州各地からの報道も同じ樣に結婚發表は盛である。

要するに、二世の結婚問題は親達の心配を乗越ゑて、よかれ惡しかれドシ〱と運んでゐるのであらう。若し結婚難がありとすれば、夫は單に地理的な近接が少いといふ事情だけの如くである。ボーイの方からガールを探すにせよガールの方から進んでボーイを求めるにせよ結局はボーイが結婚するだけガールも結婚するのである。

日系人に友好的なカナダの兵隊

日系加奈陀人に對する反感は、兵隊が最も難しいだらうと豫想するものがあるかも知れないが、事實は全く之れと相反してゐるとが過去に於けるところから來る觀察により證明する。

二世で旅行するもの又は東部から西部の親達のもとを訪問のため旅行する者が、兵隊と汽車に乗合した際最も愉快な話が出來るといふ事はよく聞かされることであるが、事實に於て兵士達は普通人よりも二世に對して一層親切であり友好的であると云はれてゐる。同じことは軍務內の各方面で聞かれる特定所に於てもみられるところであり、殊に軍事は兵隊關係の間で色々な數次的集まりを持ちカナダに於ける人種的問題中「日本人問題」についても論じ合つてゐることをいふのである。之等に關する報告によると兵隊達は、加奈陀の戰爭目標の最高なる所に常に意心を持つて其れに判斷を合せる行動に出てゐるといふ事を暗示してゐる。

（ワシントン發）飛行母艦を基地とする米空軍のヒリッピン空襲は九月廿日と廿一日の二日間續けて行はれ日本機四百餘機を破壊し艦船四十餘隻を撃沈した他多大の損害を與へたのであるが、東京放送によるとヒリッピン全島には戒嚴令がしかれ本間正晴中將は全比島人に對して『一丸となつて起ち米の攻撃に備へ』と檄してゐる。尚ヒリッピン政府は英・米に對して宣戰を布告したとも東京放送は報じてをり「米のヒリッピン侵入は千に一つの可能性しかなく戰略的一擊をもつて敵を完全に敗り得る」と宣傳してゐる。

支那を二つに斷ち割つて

沿岸に大要塞を築く日本軍の作戰

◇重慶發―支那沿岸の日本軍は聯合軍の攻勢に備へて寧波の對岸なるアモイ、仙頭をはじめとして上海から海南島に至るまでの千二百哩に及ぶ沿岸に大要塞を築造して兵力を增強しつゝありと云はれるが特に上海の南方と香港、廣東地方の防備を強固にしてゐる。

◇重慶發―桂林方面攻撃中の日本軍は梧州を占領して容縣との間に迫り滿洲より南支への交通線を全通せしめ支那大陸を兩斷する作戰は完成に近づいた。

◇ワシントン發―日本の國民は六十二哩以上旅行する場合は警察から許可を得なければならぬといふ風に汽車旅行を大々的に制限されてゐるといふ情報が米政府商務省に入つてゐる。特急列車や一等席や寝台車やダイニング・カーは廢止されたと云ふ。

◇ニューヨーク發―三百十億弗の追加豫算を可決した日本の臨時議會に於て藤原軍需相は「空襲による爆破の危險性ある航空機製作工場は既に地方へ分散され、分散出來ない製作所は地下工場へ移された」旨述べたと東京放送は傳ふ。

英の空輸部隊損傷

（ロンドン發）獨逸のジーグフリード大要塞の北端なるクレーヴェ近くの和蘭國內の聯合軍は東南北各方面に進擊して二十萬の獨逸軍を海岸へ追出さうとしてをり、獨逸側の放送は聯合軍は更に和蘭內に空輸部隊を送り込んだと報じ、「北は和蘭のアルンヘムから南はスイス國境に至る迄の西部戰線では二百五十萬の大軍が對峙して史上未曾有の大掛な戰鬪が展開されんとしてゐる」と言つてゐる。是より先二週間前に和蘭のナイメーヘンに着陸した英の空輸部隊は獨逸軍の反擊を受け八晝夜に亘る大激鬪を續けて重要なる橋頭地點を死守したが聯合軍の地上本部隊との全き聯絡ならずして空輸部隊八千餘名中の千二百の負傷者と共に森に隠れてゐる筈の千餘名を背後に殘して千七、八百名だけが獨逸軍の包圍陣を切抜けて歸還したと發表されてゐる。斯んな風で、愈獨逸本國に對する戰鬪はフランスに於ける獨逸軍掃蕩の如くには急速にはゆかず、チャーチル首相の議會に於ける戰況報告演説でも、獨逸に於けるゲリラ戰終熄は一九四五年の冬に入るかも知れぬと言つてゐる。

雜誌タイムの發表

（ニューヨーク發）十月二日號のタイム雜誌は「獨逸が敗北する迄共にロシアは日本に宣戰を布告するであらう」といふ情報を本紙は先週信據すべき筋より得たと發表してゐるが出所は暗示してゐない。

二十億弗で戰禍民を救濟

世界四十四ケ國の代表が會議中

九月十六日からモントリオール市に世界四十四ケ國の代表者が集まり向ふ二、三年の間に二十億弗を投じて歐洲の戰禍民一億人を救濟する事につき協議してゐる。之れは「聯合國救濟・復興機關」であつて「ユーナイテッド・ネーションス・レリーフ・アンド・リハビリテーション・アドミニストレーション」といふ長い名稱であるが普通には略して「ウンラー」と云つてゐる。參加してゐる四十四ケ國は世界人類の八十パーセントを代表するのであるが、二十億弗もの費用は何うして捻出するかといふに、各參加國が一九四三年六月末で切りとする國家收入の一パーセントを醵出するのであつて、米國からは十三億五千萬弗、英國は三億二千萬弗、加奈陀は七千七百萬弗といふ風にすると合計二十億弗になるのである。而して救濟では先づ食料品被服救濟に就て數字の上でやり、食料の配給はギリシャ、アルバニア、ユーゴースラヴィア等から始めてゐるが、其の數は軍隊の一日二千カロリーよりは少し多くされる筈でギリシャなどでは現在人々は一日五百カロリーも無く飢ゑつゝあるのであると云はれる。（米國人は一日三千二百カロリー平均を食べてゐる）

十日間の走り旅（四）

梅月高市

オヤマで見たこと

オヤマには現在二十數家族の日系人が居るが、何れも沿岸からの移動者である。其の草分けは、松本熊代太郎、山本勇の兩氏であらう。二人とも總移動前にコーストを引揚げてオカナガンに入り、數年の年は非常に苦勞をなめたさうであるが、今ではすつかり落着いて一家をそろつて好い果樹園に働いて居る。總つた仕事に經驗も積んで來ると共に、後から入つてくる人々のことや其他各方面のことに盡力し、白人農家の組合からも尊敬されてゐる。

オヤマは南北六哩にも亙り、そこに散在する農家に二世男女も働いてゐるのであるが、農家の方でも色々と氣をきかして、南と北で夏に、若い人達が集まつて親睦する機會をつくつてくれるといふやうにしてゐるさうである。日白の間も一般に好い關係を保つてゐて、戰後に留まれる人も相當ある見込みだと云ふ。

五十嵐鉄太郎氏は今年の春に一ヤリグレーフォールスからオヤマに移つて來た人で、元は西海岸のノレスコートで漁をしてゐたのである。家はウードレーキの波が打寄せてくる林の中にある。枕の下に波の音をきくこともあらうが、昔の夜に室の仕事が想ひ出されることであらう。もとゐとお二人だけである。

アップル摘む井手さんの姿

恐らくは初めての筋肉勞働を愉しんで貰ふであらう井手伸氏はここに寄寓して、五十嵐さん夫妻と同じオーチャードでアップル摘みをしてゐるのである。百七十五斤の身體を十二尺乃至十四尺のハシゴにのせて、あせらず騒がずにアップルをちぎつてゐる圖は、まさに壯觀である。「ハシゴの入れ方になかなかコツがあるのでね」と私に說明してはくれたが、松本さんから指南を受けてゐたところでは、まだまだマスターするといふ所までは到つてゐないらしい。井手さんが若い人々にまじつてアップルつみに行つたのは、科學者達の狀態も見るかたがた、二ケ年間のインテリアタウン生活の息抜きからだといふが、何にしても感心すべきことである。

階下の波打際で、レーキを望みながら、お湯を使へるイガラシさんところの日本風呂に入れて貰つたが、井手さんがイバつてゐた通り全く素敵である。

バーノン地方にて

コールドストリームのハウ果樹園キャンプに於ける集會のあつた晩、私は中村朝吉氏の宅に泊めてもらひ、翌朝は中村さんを煩はしてカーでヴァーノンに送つて頂き、更にサウス・ヴァーノンにも連れていつて貰つた。此の方面とカムループス・ロードに沿つたところに元から住居する小笠原氏其の他大きくやつてゐる日本人農家が多い。大内達君にも會つたが、おとなしい言葉つきは元の通りである。大内君の農園内に一家を構へてゐる舊知の西村久吉老に會つたのも喜びだつた。

森賀登君とは幾度も會つたし、同君はオヤマとコールドストリーム兩所の集會にも來てくれた。元から在住する日本人農家の多くは野菜作り専門で、ヴァーノンのキャナリーに出すトマトの八十八パーセント、キャベジの六十パーセント位は日本人が作つてゐるのだと云ふ。

戰時の情勢は食料生産の上にも直に影響するさうである。歐洲戰の見透しがつくと共に脱水野菜の生産などは手控となるかも知れぬといふ。それにしても今は農産物はよくはける。從つて長いこと苦しんだ農家も救はれた狀態にあるものもあり、家の造作などしてゐるところも見かけた。

ノースオカナガン・コミテーの幹事ジョージ・カーター氏の事務所をも訪ねて色々の話をきくことが出來た。日本人農業勞働者の世話でなかなか忙しさうであり、ミス寒川がタイピストとしてはたらいてゐる。

ヴァーノンの東十七哩にランビーと云ふ所があり製材所があつて多くの日本人が就働して居る。訪ねたいと思つたが出來なかつた。

ヴァーノンからカムループスへのバスの通り路にはフォークランド、ウェストウォルド、モンテレーキなどがあり、夫々移動日本人が在住して居る。時計屋さんの田邊氏が居るのはウエストウォルドで、モンテレーキには製材所があつて多數の日本人がはたらいてゐる。

カムループス方面の人々

カムループス市は、本紙の生山君の故郷。十年前もの冬にケローナからの歸りに立寄つたことがあるが、あの時はすいけたやうな町だと思つてゐたのに、なかなかきれいなタウンである。生山君の家は、手入れの行届いた學校の横に、メーン道をはさんで前にしたところである。生山君そつくりの顔をしたお父さんが家に居た。お父さんも生山君の兄弟には此の人達が經營してゐるベーカリーで會つた。カムループス市内には他に渡邊藤内氏の一家がある。

其の他の日本人は、トムソン・リヴァーを渡つて向ふのノース・カムループスの農地に居るのであり、沿岸から移つた人々の家があちこちにある。私は宮澤八郎氏の家を訪ね當てた。ミセス宮澤や娘さんが家に居て、晩市を出てから以來の色々の話をきかしてくれた。

宮澤さんは晩市でビース・クリーナーを經營してゐた人、今は三哩ばかり先のハップ園にはたらきに出かけてゐる。息の次郎君も、兄のバリー君の居るオンタリオ州サドバリーから歸つて來て以來、トラックドライヴの仕事をしてゐる。仕事先から歸宅して夕食後、宮澤さんはカーを出して私をハップ・ヤード其他へ案内してくれた。小平儀一郎氏父子がハップ・ヤードの日本人部主任で、タシメの遠藤貞七氏とスローカンの加藤藤作氏が夫々五十餘名の婦女子を伴つてハップ摘みに來てゐる。九月初めから六週間くらゐは仕事があるさうで、つみ賃は一斤五仙だといふ。

此のほか野菜及フルーツのキャナリーも三ケ所あつて夫々日本人が就働して居る。ノース・カムループスに行く橋の袂にあるキャナリーでは良い設備のパックハウスを新築してあり、タシメから行つた多くの娘さんが居る。此所から七、八哩西方のミッションフラットにはソーミルがあつて三十名の日本人が就働してゐる。

ノース・カムループス地方には訪ねたかつた舊友が多い。—井出小四郎、竹井清水、肥後一・松庄作の諸君など。だが、またの機會にするはかなかつた。

ぜひ訪ねたい地方

晩香坡からカムループスを經てレヴェルストックに行くバス便は今は運輸管理局の命令で中止されてゐる。

朝の四時半發の東行列車は大分遲れてカムループスを出た。レヴェルストックまでの間に、シュスワップ、チニース、スクオラックス、ノッチヒル、（此處からシュスワップ・レーキを隔てゝ其の北岸にブラインドベー、セリスタ、テダナベー等がある）、クツベン、サモンアーム、シカモス、そして、此所から先がソルスコワ、キャンビー、マラクワ、クラフト、グリフイン・レーキ、スリーヴアレーなどでの市民道路キャンプのあつた所など、多くは沿岸からの移動者が入つて行つたことによつて知つた所があり、福坂茂三氏や中村良助氏、小川幸之進君や安藤達治君など、ぜひ會ひたいと思ふ人々が方々に居る。

レヴェルストックにも、土屋一氏のほか大野、田頭、熊藤、河野、三井幸作（三井さん一家は九月キ四日出發トロント方面に移つた）諸氏など舊知の人々が多く、それに手紙の上で知つてゐる井上三次井氏は九月二日の七時半に遠い山の中からわざわざ町へ出て下さつたさうだが、私はアロー・ヘッド行の汽車にずつと乗替へねばならなかつたので、あなたにも會へず殘念であつた。シーシーエフのシーダル代議士にも會ひたい心組であつたのだが……是非とも別の機會をつくつて、こゝからカムループスまでの方々を訪ねたいものである。

『新婚旅行』ホテル

アローヘッドからナカスプへはアロー・レーキを通ふ船便がある。途中ハレション温泉に寄るが、此處には大きなホテルがあつて二世ガールス六名が働いてゐる。新婚旅行たくるのに二時間ばかり、つた此の船は時間表よりも一時間半もおくれて夕方ナカスプに着いた。何れにしても、此處では一泊しなければならぬことになつてゐる。見晴らしの好いホテルがあつて現に太郎氏の娘さん姉妹が働いてをり、コックさんは元晩市のホワイトランチにはたらいてゐたといふ森戸さんである。

キャベヂのつゆ

サモンアーム　りん子

朝露をしとゞ含める大キャベヂ思ひもかけぬ美を見出しぬ

手觸るればころがる露の駈ける朝のキャベヂの青き大きさ

苗を除け水を注ぎて培かひしウリも延びぬトマトと並びて

アップルの實りは近しほのぼのと匂ふとばかり赤み初めけり

レベルストック　三洋井

しら紙は思ひ傳へず消えにける虫達てくむ時はあるべくし生きて貫ん

こゝはスローカン・ヴァレー各地で就職する二世が、よく新婚旅行に來るところである。「ハニームーン・ホテル」とでも呼べるであらう。

ニューデンヴァーの[illegible]君に案内して貰つた。[illegible]嬢の[illegible]、加賀山、[illegible]、[illegible]の[illegible]が居たらいてゐる。吉[illegible]作代表氏や[illegible]、香坂[illegible]學校の[illegible]をしてゐた杉本氏なども名の日本人[illegible]者が居る。近くにビッグ・ベンドツーカーがあつて二世二十五名が就働中。

「北晩の山を望む」景

ナカスプからネルソン行のバスは全線三時間を要するのだが[illegible]い。ニューデンヴァーまで行つたら、ネズローへ[illegible]れる[illegible]があるかも知れないと思へて、[illegible]たので[illegible]

[illegible]「[illegible]ウンテー」が案てゐるといふ事をきゝ込んだので、[illegible]で新く探しあて[illegible]をたのむことが出來た。

[illegible]から[illegible]つてきた[illegible]、[illegible]は良い。[illegible]て[illegible]見たら、晩市の[illegible]、[illegible]から[illegible]の[illegible]めてある。[illegible]し[illegible]てならなるさうだつた。

[illegible]くなつてから[illegible]ァーに[illegible]化してみたら、一[illegible]して[illegible]行市の[illegible]家に[illegible]込[illegible]ニューデンヴァーを[illegible]から、[illegible]へ[illegible]、[illegible]から[illegible]が結婚したのをき[illegible]されたのでよく[illegible]つた。[illegible]はいゝまで[illegible]して[illegible]たのだつた。——（終）

This is CANADA'S HOUR

THIS IS CANADA'S HOUR . . . AN HOUR THAT IS BEING MET MAGNIFICENTLY BY OUR ARMED FORCES OVERSEAS . . . AN HOUR THAT MUST BE MET EQUALLY MAGNIFICENTLY BY US AT HOME.

WE CAN LIVE UP TO THIS HOUR . . . EVERY ONE OF US WHO IS PROUD TO BE A CANADIAN. AND THE WAY WE CAN DO IT IS TO SUPPORT CANADA'S 7TH VICTORY LOAN ON OCTOBER 23rd, WITH EVERY RESOURCE WE CAN CALL ON.

REMEMBER, NO MATTER HOW LONG OR HOW SHORT THE ROAD TO VICTORY MAY BE, EVERY STEP ALONG THE WAY ADDS TO THE TREMENDOUS COST. CANADA'S BORROWING NEEDS HAVE BEEN INCREASED THIS YEAR BY $320,000,000. THAT IS WHY WE MUST ALL DETERMINE NOW, BY SELF-DENIAL IF NEED BE, TO BUY AT LEAST ONE MORE VICTORY BOND THAN WE HAVE EVER BOUGHT BEFORE.

Let's all get ready to BUY VICTORY BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

Long ago and far away

(From The New Canadian, September 23, 1939)

Distinguished Canadian economist and political scientist Prof. H. F. Angus spoke on the topic of "The Racial and International Situation" at a meeting sponsored by the JCCL on September 2 . . . . The entire salt salmon industry disrupted as a result of the prohibition of the export of salt salmon to the Orient, and the refusal of the Provincial government to issue saltery licenses . . . . Aiko Saito sang her farewell recital last Friday at the Japanese Hall . . . . Nisei basketball league formed in Victoria under the banner of Victoria Japanese Community League, comprised of three teams: Taxis Beavers, Taiyus and JCCL . . . . . Powell Street's pride and joy, the Nippon basketball squad Japanese Basketball League to enter the Community Loop again this year . . . . League may also enter a team in the G.V.A.A. Intermediate "B" loop this season . . . . Nippons nine down Chemainus Nippons 3-2 behind pitching of Lefty Kimoto . . . . "The Mikado" closing at end of month: Proprietor Walter Inouye leaving for the north . . . . The Vancouver City Council will again seek a charter amendment from the Provincial Legislature which will permit it to discriminate against Orientals in the issuance of trade licenses . . . .

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CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Tami Kai and family of Kaslo, B. C. wish to extend their sincere thanks and appreciation to the many friends for the acts of kindnesses accorded to their son and brother Gordon during his recent confinement at the Kootenay Lake Hospital in Nelson where he underwent an appendectomy operation. He now is recuperating at home. He returned from the hospital on September 22.

News Notes Across Canada . . .

Torontoites Host To Anglican Minister

By G. Mizutani

TORONTO, Ont.—A second survey and a tour among relocated evacuees in the Southern Ontario cities was conducted by Rev. G. G. Nakayama, Anglican minister in the Slocan Valley from August 26 to September 14.

The Church of All Nations in Toronto was the scene of a welcome gathering held for Rev. Nakayama. Chairman for the evening was S. Sasaki. Welcome addresses were delivered by R. Nobuoka who represented the Toronto Issei Committee and M. Yamamura who spoke on behalf of the Japanese Anglican denomination in Toronto.

Guest speaker Rev. Nakayama gave a very interesting talk on his impressions of his tour.

The open discussion held after the meeting was conducted by S. Washimoto.

Church services were held on August 27 and September 10 at St. George Church led by Rev. Nakayama. On September 12, he spoke to a gathering of Nisei and Occidental church members.

Home services were conducted at the homes of Messrs. I. Fujita, H. Hayashi, R. Hagino and G. Mizutani during Rev. Nakayama's stay in Toronto.

During his tour of the Southern Ontario centres, he spoke at many gatherings at the various centres. He left for Montreal on September 14.

Rev. Nakayama Back From Tour Of Eastern Centres

SLOCAN, CITY, B. C.—Following a six thousand mile trip across Canada visiting former west coast residents, Rev. G. G. Nakayama, pastor of the Anglican Church at Slocan, returned home last Thursday.

In the course of his tour, Rev. Nakayama gave 34 addresses both for first and second generation meetings, and preached at services at St. George's Church in Toronto and Immanuel Church in Montreal.

While in the east, he attended the Synod Conference of the Anglican Church, held at MacDonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, where he addressed an assembly of delegates from all over the Dominion on the work of the Church among Japanese Canadians.

Rev. Nakayama announced that he plans to show moving pictures of the relocees in eastern Canada as soon as the films taken by himself are ready for presentation.

He said he wishes to thank many friends in many different places for the welcome accorded him and the help in making the trip.

Rev. Nakayama visited at Fort William, Port Arthur, Toronto, London, St. Thomas, Windsor, Chatham, Ingersoll, Cedar Springs, Brantford, Hamilton, Niagara, Jordan, Vineland, Beamsville, Grimsby, Guelph, Islington, all in Ontario; Montreal and St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec; Winnipeg, Morris, Arnaud, Man.; Regina, Taber, Coaldale, and Lethbridge.

Ex-Roadcampers Now Work On C.N.R. Section Crew

By S. Hayashi

KAMLOOPS, B. C. — Ten former road camp workers from the Summit camp on the Princeton road project which closed down July 10 are now working on the C.N.R. section gang at Kamloops Junction.

Three men from Kamloops are also working in this section crew.

The section work was strenuous after the comparatively easy jobs which the men had in the roadcamp, but they are now "broken in" to this work and seem quite contented.

With the relocating of the younger men to jobs outside of the roadcamp, the men found that camp life was becoming boring. This was one of the chief reasons which led to the movement of the remaining men for outside employment.

Of the twenty-one men who left the roadcamp together, eleven have sought occupations elsewhere.

The ten men working here are: Y. Sugaya, K. Kubota, K. Sudo, K. Ohashi, K. Uji, K. Fujimoto, G. Wakabayashi, M. Endo, K. Omoto and S. Hayashi.

They work 48 hours a week and receive a 48 cents per hour wage.

One of the inconveniences the men have to face is there is no cook. The men are "batching" and take turns in cooking.

The living expense is fairly low. Housing and lighting is provided by the C.N.R. Vegetables and fruits are supplied almost daily by S. Saito who is farming nearby and H. Higo a tomato farmer.

One of the things the men miss most is the "ofuro."

A bus service which connects the Junction with Kamloops makes it convenient for the workers in travelling to and from the town.

The normal Japanese population in the district of Kamloops numbers 300, but with the seasonal workers from the Slocan Valley and Tashme working in the orchards, it is now up to around 500.

The men are working in the yard section crews, doing various miscellaneous jobs.

Nursery Farm Workers In Beamsville Receive Raise

By S. Tamane

BEAMSVILLE, Ont.—Negotiations for higher pay which were made by the men in a nursery farm here last August were put into effect this month. Everyone affected has expressed satisfaction with the raise in pay.

Labor conditions have also been improved considerably.

Evacuee women and children for the first time are aiding in the harvesting of crops in this district. Last season, they were not accepted for this type of work.

The evacuees here seem to be well settled and quite satisfied with the present mode of life.

"Budding" of plants in the nursery farm was completed on September 14. The employer has expressed satisfaction with the work which the evacuees are doing.

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KASLO, B. C.

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Church Of England Upholds Fair Treatment For Japanese Canadians

STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, Que.—"Strenuous objection" to the treatment given to loyal Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry was expressed by the Social Service Council of the Church of England here last Friday, said a CP report.

Most Rev. W. T. Adams, archbishop of Kootenay, discussing the disenfranchisement of loyal Japanese Canadians stated that the "true tradition of British generosity should be extended to the Japanese Canadians."

A resolution passed by the council commended the Federal Government's dispersal policy. It expressed the belief that the present and post-war absorption of loyal Japanese should be regarded as a Canadian responsibility and not one for British Columbia alone.

It was urged that the relocated evacuees be given ordinary rights of work, wages and to assistance comparable to that given to other Canadians. The resolution also stated that such people of proven loyalty should not be forcibly dispossessed of their property pending the decision of the courts, nor eventually prohibited from holding residental or business premises.

Coaldale Baseball Club Holds Successful Social

By I. Nomura

COALDALE, Alta. — Windy weather failed to deter the large group of young people who met at the Community Hall, for an evening of enjoyable social get-together sponsored by the Coaldale Y.M.W.B.A. Baseball Club on Saturday, September 16.

The party opened with a speech by prexy Shimomura. Shig Mizuro presided as chairman and master of ceremonies to start off the hilarious evening. Nisseiettes served the dainty refreshments.

For entertainment, vocalists Miss I. Okahashi, K. Tsujiura, Miss C. Nakama accompanied with guitar by her brother Geu and Miss L. Mizuno whose accompanist was her brother Shig, sang popular songs to the audience. T. Horii and T. Nomura gave renditions of Japanese songs with their harmonicas.

P. Matsumiya voted a word of thanks for the delightful party on behalf of the Baseball League players. Special thanks were extended to Misses Kaho, Takada, Katayama, Sakamoto, Okahashi, Yamamoto, Nomura Mrs. Shimomura and Mrs. Tsujiura for providing the delicious refreshments.

Highlighting the evening was the raffle draw. Lucky winners were Mrs. C. Roberts of Coaldale; 1st prize; H. S. Takada of Coaldale 2nd prize; G. Hayashi of Turin, 3rd prize; Mr. Yahiro of Iron Springs, 4th prize; Mr. Tamaoki of Coaldale, 5th prize.

Sincere thanks are extended to Misses Takada and Okahashi and also Mr. Tanaka for their generous assistance. The Club also wishes to acknowledge the receipt of a generous donation from Mr. Fujita and Mr. Okahashi.

Onagi - Nagamori Betrothal Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Kankichi Onagi of St. Pierre, Man. wish to announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Aster Kimako, to Mr. Masatoshi Nagamori, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Masajiro Nagamori of Loretto, Man.

The engagement took place on August 6 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. Onagi.

INFORMATION PLEASE . . .

The whereabouts of Eva Kodohama is being sought by Hisie Omoto of New Denver, B. C. The person sought is requested to contact Miss Omoto at New Denver.

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Coaldale Cops S.A. League Pennant

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta. — The Coaldale Bussels pushed across one run in the first half of the ninth inning to break up a 12-12 deadlock with the Iron Springs Y.P.A. to become the first champions of the Southern Alberta Japanese Canadian Baseball League on September 17.

The game was thrilling with plenty of hits and sparkling plays. The loss was a heartbreaker for the scrappy Y.P.A. team, after leading in the first half of the game by a big margin.

The Y.P.A. men staged a fighting effort to rally to win back the lead in the last inning. With two on the bases and only one out, Mits Ezaki sacrificed. Nob Abe was tagged out at the home plate trying to make a double steal from second base on the play to make the third out to end the hopes of the Y.P.A.'s chance for the pennant. After trailing two thirds of the game, Coaldale came to life and tied up the game 12-12 in the seventh.

Highlighting the game was the pitching of Roy Hayashi for the losers who allowed 11 hits and struck out 7 opponents. Tom Horii, Coaldale chucker allowed 17 hits but kept them scattered. He fanned 6 batters.

Batting averages received a boost in the heavy hitting contest with Yosh Matsumoto, catcher for Coaldale, getting 3 singles, Mas Matsumoto, K. Tsujiura and Tom Horii getting two. For Iron Springs, captain Nob Abe led the batters with 3 hits followed by K. Isogai, Terry Ezaki, Art Oshiro, Tsug Iwamoto, M. Araki and Thomas Kanna with two hits each. Terry Ezaki hit a terrific triple, while Thomas Kanna drove in four runs with his two hits.

The pennant was presented to Yosh Matsumoto, captain of the Coaldale Bussei Club by President Ikebuchi of the Lethbridge Northern Mutual Assistance Association.

Leading the batters for the pennant series was Mush Uyesugi, starry Coaldale short stop's neat .550 average. Runner up was Art Oshiro of the Y.P.A., with .500 and Thomas Kanna, also of the Y.P.A., followed closely with .444.

Score by Innings:

Coaldale	100	430	401	13	11 5
Iron Springs	110	311	000	12	17 6

Team lineup—Iron Springs—Mitz Araki c; Korky Isogai 1b; Thomas Kanna 2b; Art Oshiro 3b; Nob Abe ss; Terry Ezaki rf; Tosh Iwamoto cf; Tsug Iwamoto lf; Roy Hayashi p.

Coaldale — Yosh Matsumoto c; P. Matsumiya 1b; M. Kishiuchi 2b; T. Shoji 3b; M. Uyesugi ss; K. Tsujiura rf; M. Matsumoto cf; B. Senda lf; T. Horii p.

K.Y.P.A. Tennis Club End Season With Tournament

KASLO, B. C.—The K.Y.P.A. Tennis Club wound up a successful season Sunday with a wind-up tournament between the "U. S. A." and "England" teams in the playoffs for the mythical "Dabisu Kappu".

The "U.S.A." team managed to squeeze a narrow 8-7 win over their opponents, making it three straight victories for the season. A post season match between the two teams is planned.

In the Men's Closed Singles matches, hardhitting Mits Tanaka stroked his way to the championship crushing veteran T. Mayeda in two straight sets, 6-3, 8-6. Tanaka made the finals the hard way, upsetting another veteran T. Shimizu.

Youth and speed won out in the Men's Double's Finals when Tanaka, men's singles champion paired up with J. Ikeno to blast old timers T. Shimizu and S. Fujita 6-2, 6-4.

"LABOR STATISTICS" Continued from Page 1

trades; and 6 in wood manufacture.

Significant numbers who had been employed in 1941 in the pulp and paper industry, (386); in ship-building, (79); in garment-making, (67); printing and publishing (43); and others had been practically eliminated entirely.

WORKERS IN PROPORTION

Reference back to the figures for 1941 throws some interesting light on the allegations continually put forth regarding the infiltration and penetration of British Columbia industry by workers of Japanese descent.

Out of a total of 151,277 employees covered by the labor department's survey in 1941, only 4,331 were of Japanese descent, percentage of 2.86. In the same year, it is estimated, the Japanese population of the province amounted to 2.96 of the entire population of 809,000 given by the census for that year. In other words the proportion of wage-earners of Japanese race before Pearl Harbor was by no means out of line with their proportion to the population.

Figures for persons engaged in retail firms and agriculture as independent operators are not included in this survey. But it seems safe to believe that if such a survey had been made, not only with regard to total numbers but also to volume of business and production, claims of Japanese "domination" and of "driving the white man out of business" could be shown to be equally empty of the truth.

Tashme Scouts Camp Out at 'Sumallo'

Dear Harvey:

With ideal weather conditions holding out through the entire period, over sixty of Tashme's Boy Scouts (that's us!) packed frying pans, flour, and toothbrushes into haversacks and went "back to Mama Nature" from August 29 to September 2, on their newly-acquired site, Camp Sumallo, which is situated a short distance from community. Here, far removed (?) from civilization, in the midst of trees, rocks and various specimens of entolom—entomolog—oh, shucks, I mean bugs! the scouts had opportunities galore of applying the (quote) Outing in Scouting (unquote) techniques, a fact which they took full advantage of, no less. Each patrol was alloted one tent with the P. L. in charge and since points were awarded for games, discipline, campfire stunts, handicraft, and general tidiness around tents and beds, inter-patrol competition was terrific! I might add that there were some pretty nifty do-dads rigged up too. The daily programme being arranged in such a way as to keep everyone busy, the whole camp was a mighty active place from Reveille to Taps. Each tent had to look after its own cooking; the occupants taking turns in couples over the ingeniously-constructed camp stove built into the bank of the creek. During the first few tries, we all groaned with despair at the scorching [illegible] and wished for Mom's help, but as we grew more proficient, managed to turn (not "burn") out some edible dishes.

Undoubtedly, the highlight of the entire day was the campfire which was held after dusk and at which time we sang rollicking songs, devised funny skits, and heard co-orny jokes. Visiting hour was from 7 to 8 p.m., but the visitors usually overstayed the time limit to gander at the camp leader making a fool of himself. 'Twas hard to sing our loudest with people watching but as soon as they departed, we sure let loose with our vocal cords and jammed it out! After the glowing embers had died down we stood up and sang "Taps", then were shooed off to bed and served hot cocoa with cookies. Then "Lights Out". And thus ended a memorable day at camp.

Y'know, Harv, I found that when fellers live like this—when they eat together, sleep together, work together—it helps them to get a much broader view of life, to realize that this is such a big world with plenty of room for all if they'd only be fair. On that point I'm sure that these [illegible] other campers before me would agree.

Well, it was a lot of fun and an unforgettable experience for us all. We're sorry you weren't here but maybe next year . . .

Scoutingly yours,
[illegible]